non-union mined coal came into districts

It was also asserted that many of the miners, knowing that some were at work would soon become discouraged and would either flock to Robbins's union mines or seek contracts with their employers regardless of the strike order. Some favored the plan of letting Robbins carry on work in his mines, but those who attended the caucuses were almost a unit in opposition

Word had come to the leaders of the miners regarding the caucuses before the general convention met, and when it assembled at 9 o'clock President Mitchell made no reference whatever to Robbins He called attention to the fact that the scale committee, without authority from the general convention, had receded from its demand for an increase of 121/2 per cent. and had offered to readopt the scale of of 1903, and he said that the delegates had been called together to know if this action was to receive their approval.

There was some heated discussion regarding the attitude of the operators, and many speeches were made in favor of breaking off all relations and entering upon a strike, but the position of the scale committee was approved. It was plain to Mitchell that the delegates were not in a humor to consider a separate contract with Robbins and he adjourned the convention for the final conference with the

It required short work to show that the operators were willing to assume every responsibility that attaches to their re fusal to agree to the scale of 1903. As soon as the joint conference met, Mitchell presented the scale again as the miners' final proposition. Robbins and a few of the independent operators of Pennsylvania voted with the miners for the scale and the Illinois, Indiana and Ohio operators voted solidly against it.

While the debate on the proposition was in progress there was a sensational scene in which President Mitchell and President Parker of the Madison Coal Company figured. Replying to a question, Parker said he was president of the Madison Coal Company and purchasing agent of the Illinois Central Railroad and he believed that Mitchell was glad he was.

Mitchell demanded an explanation and Parker said that he had issued transporta tion on Mitchell's order. Mitchell denounced the assertion as untrue and said that he had never ridden on a pass. Parker replied that he had not favored Mitchell "personally" with a pass, but intimated that transportation had been given to others on Mitchell's request.

President Robbins expects to meet the miners to-morrow, or at least have the question presented to all the delegates to the convention, and secure a decision at once. Robbins does not intend to leave the city till the question is finally settled He is determined to attempt to run his mines, consent or no consent by the organization, and it is intimated that many of the miners in his employ have assured him that, having accepted the offer of the scale committee, they would not 'hesitate to work in the face of a refusal.

Robbins feels confident that many of his miners will ignore a strike order for his mines, if one is issued, and says that it is not improbable that the miners of western Pennsylvania will break away from the mine workers' organization and form one

President Mitchell will leave here for the East as soon as the miners' convention adjourns, but he has no hope now of getting such a settlement from the anthracite mine owners as he would have expected had the negotiations with the bituminous operators resulted in the signing of a scale.

It was not till last night that he believed a settlement here impossible and it is thought by some of his personal friends that, had the miners shown a more conciliatory attitude in the convention this morning, he would have proposed accepting the present scale for a year so as to make the fight for an eight hour day and recognition of the union in the East. The delegates were so wrought up, however, that he knew they would not entertain such a proposition and he was forced to make the last stand for them on the 1903 scale.

Ever since the Shamokin convention, at which the demand for an eight hour day and recognition of the union was formulated, it has been the expectation of the miners' leaders to make the fight for the anthracite miners on money furnished by the bituminous miners. They never expected that the operators would permit the competitive district to go to pieces rather than pay an advance.

Mitchell, Lewis, Ryan and others have said to their intimates in the organization that the great fight of the future must be for recognition of the union in the anthracite fields, and if that were attained every miter in that section would enter the or-

Mitchell was reminded that he couldn't get to New York before Saturday. "If a strike is declared in the bituminous fields will you go away from headquarters just when it goes into effect?" he was asked

"Unless otherwise ordered by the convention I shall go to the anthracite region as soon as I can get away," he said.

The chief concern now of Mitchell and his supporters ir the organization is about finances. On December 1 there was \$389,000 in the national treasury and about \$12,000 a month has been added to that sum from assessment and taxes, but the meeting of the convention has been a heavy drain upon the fund and there is on hand

now only about \$300,000. As soon as a strike is ordered there is an indigent class among the miners who will expect to be provided for, and if the strike should be protracted the number would be added to every day.

There will be no income from the bituminous fields should the Pennsylvania bituminous miners not be allowed to work and very little from them if they should continue in the mines. As the reports of Secretary Treasurer Wilson show that over \$8,000 was expended to sustain strikes in which only 10,000 men were involved the prospect of entering upon a general suspension of mining with but \$8,000 in the national treasury is a gloomy one to many

The stock of coal in Indiana is not large and the chances are that it would be soon exhausted in the absence of more productions. Manufacturers in the larger cities rarely store a great amount of coal and the supply on hand at the mines is estimated to last not more than thirty days if domestic consumption should prove to be large in the month of April. At all of the mines there is considerable steam coal, but the best estimates do not place it at more than a sixty days supply.

COAL CARRYING ROAD PROBE. Interstate Commission Hears Hearst Case

and Also Starts Its Own Inquiry. WASHINGTON, March 29 .- Reargument in the case of William R. Hearst against the coal carrying roads was begun before the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day. The action involves a complaint that the rates imposed by the railroads for shipping coal from the mines to tidewater are ex-

Consistent Wisdom

No one exercising ordinary caution in business affairs leaves his property uninsured against fire, even for a single day, although at the very worst it could be only a partial loss-fire couldn't destroy the land.

A flaw in the title can cause the total loss of both building and land. and may happen as well as a fire.

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TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO Capital & Surplus, - \$10,000,000

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the complainant, J. D. Campbell and F. I Gowen of Philadelphia, W. S. Jenney of ew York and other attorneys appeared

r the defendant carriers.
The Interstate Commerce Commission has begun its inquiry under the Tillman-Gillespie resolution to ascertain the relations of certain railroad companies to the and oil industries. Special agents of the commission are gathering information in the fields, while the commission is n communication with persons supposed to have knowledge of the facts.

SEEK IMMUNITY FROM STRIKES.

Business Men in Anthracite Region Plan Protective Organization.

TAMAQUA, Pa., March 29 .- An organization in some respects similar to the Citizens' Alliance, which was organized in the strike of 1902 to preserve order in the anthracite region, is being projected by leading business men.

The main object of the organization will be to take steps to preserve the business interests of the region by giving it immunity so far as possible from the effects of the constantly recurring strike agitation. Since 1900, it is contended, the fear of a Since 1900, it is contended, the fear of a strike has been a wet blanket on the material prosperity of the region. But little work has been done in the matter of municipal improvement or industrial advancement. Manufacturing concerns are chary of locating in the anthracite region, for they know not at what time a strike will deprive them of fuel.

The fact that the population of the anthracite region in constantly increasing should make it a good field for real estate investment but men with capital will

investment but men with capital will not erect houses and lease them when they have no assurance that they will be able to collect their rents regularly. In the past three years hundreds of business men have disposed of their holdings in the anthracite region towns and left for new fields.

CHICAGO MAY HAVE TO WALK Transportation Companies Have Only Si

Weeks' Supply of Coal on Hand. CHICAGO, March 29 .- Transportation companies in Chicago are threatened with coal shortage in event of a protracted strike of miners. Six weeks' supply in storage is the greatest quantity any of the street or elevated railway companies has. The peril of the Union Traction Company, it is said, is acute because of limited storage capacities at its power plants.

The Northwestern Elevated Company, was said at the office of General Manager Noe, has four weeks' supply for its power plant at Southport and Fullerton avenues and two weeks' further supply on the way from the mines. The Chicago and Oak Park elevated line gets its power from the Chicago Edison Company by contract and its officers are not worrying. The Metro-politan and South Side elevated companies were said to have about five weeks' supply

D. & H. PLANS SHUTDOWN. Preparations Being Made to Protect the

Mines After To-morrow. SCRANTON, Pa., March 29.-It is understood that the Delaware and Hudson Company will shut down all its collieries on Saturday unless an agreement satisfactory to the operators is reached.

Six camps are under construction and a large number of cooking stoves are being placed in box cars to be used for kitchens at the mines in order to have property pro-This week a \$35,000 contract was awarded

to a local electric light company for ec ping the collieries with searchlights other illuminating facilities. It is no other illuminating facilities. It is not in-tended to have the shutdown affect engineers, firemen or pump runners, but in case
of trouble with these men the company declares that it has a sufficient force to take their places

ALEXANDER IN SANITARIUM. Former Equitable Head Recuperating

From Two Surgical Operations.

GREENFIELD, Mass., March 29.-James W. Alexander, formerly president of the Equitthe Life Insurance Company, arrived here to-day and was taken to a private sanitarium at Deerfield, where he plans to remain several weeks in recovering from the effects of two surgical operations which were performed in New York recently.

Mr. Alexander is still in a weakened con Mr. Alexander is still in weakering his strength. At the sanitarium it was said to-day that he is mentally keen and alert and that his partial helplessness is caused by the physical exhaustion following the operations.

CAN'T STICK IN ONE COURT.

Appellate Term Upholds Law Making

Muntcipal Justices Change. The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that the law passed two years ago under which the Justices of the Municipal Courts must rotate throughout the borough is constitutional. There is a bill pending in Albany now to repeal the

rotation law.

Most of the Justices are opposed to ro Most of the Justices are opposed to rotating, and for the the last two months two of them, Lynn and Moore, have refused to move from their regular districts. The constitutionality of the law was attacked in an appeal from judgment rendered by Justice Sanders, sitting in the Fourth district.

Justice Greenbaum, writing for the court, says that the power of the Legislature to pass such a law is clearly established by the Constitution, and points out that by the act Constitution, and points out that by the act creating the Municipal Courts the Justices have jurisdiction throughout the whole

Mr. Bauer Loses \$5,834.

The police were engaged in a search yesterday for checks and cash aggregating a value of \$5,834, which was lost by John Bauer, a builder and real estate dealer, of 927 Broadway, Brooklyn. The cash of 927 Broadway, Brooklyn. The cash amounted to \$800. Bauer thought he placed the package in an inside pocket of his overcoat when he left his home at 1003 Willoughby street Wednesday afternoon to go to his office. He discovered his loss when he reached his office. The money and checks had been given to him by a client to pay off two mort garge.

Marshall Field, Jr., Left 500 Western Union. The estate left in this State by Marshall Field, Jr., who died in November last through the explosion of a rifle he was cleaning, has been appraised at \$46,375. It conrates imposed by the railroads for shipping coal from the mines to tidewater are excessive.

C. J. Shearn of New York appeared for

YOUNG WIDOW BOUND TO DIE.

DOCTOR UP TO 3 A M. YESTERDAY PERSUADING HER NOT TO.

Last Night She Shot Herself After a Long Telephone Talk With Some Man-She Is Mrs. May Kay of New Orleans-A Love Letter From Bill in Her Room

Mrs. May Kay, a very good looking young woman, who had plenty of fine clothes and jewelry and appeared to be well supplied with money, shot herself early last night at the Hotel Alabama, 13 East Eleventh street, where she had been living since a week ago to-day. The wound is in the stomach and she is dying at St. Vincent's

Hospital. Mrs. Kay had been the source of a good deal of uneasiness to the hotel mangement. She was in a highly nervous state and had announced on several occasions that she was going to commit suicide. Dr P. E. Bush of 45 Chariton street, who ha been treating her for some time, remained in her apartments until 3 o'clock yesterday morning, arguing with her about the foolish ness of her taking her life. She promised the physician that she wouldn't kill herself. or at least not at once. The hotel manager had also talked with the young woman concerning her intentions and had tried to persuade her to take a more cheerful view of life.

view of life.

According to her story, she came to this city from New Orleans about the first of the year and had been a widow for nearly three years. She told of having some trouble over property, and said that this trouble was responsible for her trip to this city. She spoke of having given a power of attornay to some one and said that her difficulties. ney to some one and said that her difficultie ere the result. Early last night Gregor Krischbaum, the

lerk at the hotel, received a telephone cal from suite 42, which was Mrs. Kay's. The young woman said over the telephone: "Come quickly to my room." Krischbaum hurried up and found Mrs. Kay fully dressed and lying on the bed. As he came in she turned to him and said calmly: "I've sho

The clerk summoned Dr. Travell of 27 East Eleventh street, notified the police and called an ambulance. To Dr. Travell

the young woman said:
"I want to die, and I am sorry to bother
you. I don't wish you to go to any trouble.
Just leave me alone. I will be glad when Dr. Travell began searching about the room, and Mrs. Kay noticed this. She asked him what he was looking for and the doctor replied that he was looking for the revolver.

"You'll find that over there in the corner. I threw it behind a portière," said Mrs. Kay. A fancy little revolver was where she said

it was.

She had attempted to shoot herself in the heart but the bullet had taken a downward course. At the hospital at a late hour the doctors were undecided as to the admirability of properties.

hour the doctors were undecided as to the advisability of operating.

Just before shooting herself, Mrs. Kay had held a long conversation over the telephone with a man.

Detectives Barnitz and Malone made an examination of the young woman's apartments. One of the things they found was a letter written on the stationery of the New St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans. The anyelone that had enclosed the letter was envelope that had enclosed the letter was missing and the letter wasn't dated. It

MY DARLING DEAR Am leaving. against my wishes. If you love me, please wait until my return. I simply cannot give you up. Yours sincerely, BILL.

The "sincerely" in the letter was under-lined. The letter appeared to have been received some time ago and had been received some time ago and had been crumpled up.

An acquaintance of Mrs. Kay says she told him that she came to this city three months ago to settle up her affairs. Her husband, who, she said, had been a broker n New Orleans, left her considerable prop-rty in this city and in Cincinnati. She said that she took into her confidence

She said that she took into her confidence a young man who was a schoolmate in New Orleans and gave him a power of attorney and that not long ago her affairs were thoroughly settled and she had \$150,000 coming to her as a result of the settlement. But she had not got it and had worried about it. The man who told of this last night said he had reason to suspect that there had been a love affair between Mrs. Kay and the young man. Kay and the young man.

WILD ENTHUSIASM FOR ALFONSO. Canary Islanders Give Their Young King

Remarkable Reception. ectal Cable Despatch to THE SUN SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFPE, March 29. The reception given to King Alfonso on his tour of the Canary Islands has been remarkable beyond his experience. The enthusiasm and loyalty of the islanders can hardly

be described. Returning here from Orotava, the entire route, a distance of 35 miles, was lined with people and strewn with flowers. Upon | to the possibility of a native rising in Natal, reaching Laguna his Majesty's carriage surrounded it, kissing the King's hands and the matter to-morrow piling flowers into the carriage until the

whole equipage was almost buried. When finally it was possible to move House broke up in some disorder. his Majesty ordered the police escort away and allowed the people to walk alongside the carriage. He was thus escorted for

The King arrived here late in the evening. The whole population was abroad and the avail itself of the chance. The anti-im-There was a continuous succession of the are focussed on Viscount Milner, accuse was smiling, bowing and shaking hands. He seemed unable to find words to express his gratitude.

The smoke of thousands of Bengal lights which were a feature of the illuminations gave the appearance from the sea of the island being on fire.

Frequent telegrams in reference to the reception were exchanged by the King and his fiancée, Princess Ena, who is at her home on the Isle of Wight.

250 JAPANESE MINERS KILLED. Explosion in the Takashima Mine Near Nagasaki.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

TOKIO, March 29.-Two hundred an | fifty miners were killed yesterday by an explosion in the Takashima coal mine, near Nagasaki

Cunard Dividend Declared. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIVERPOOL, March 29.-The Cunard Steamship Company to-day declared a dividend of 4 per cent. and carried \$250,000 to the reserve.

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SOUTH AFRICA IS AROUSED

COLONIAL SECRETARY STOPS EXE-CUTION OF NEGRO MURDERERS.

Natal Cabinet Resigns in Protest-Home Government's Action Denounce Hint That There Was Fear of Native Uprising if Sentences Were Carried Out.

LONDON, March 29 .- The Government of Natal resigned to-day on account of a difference with the Colonial Office over the sentencing of twelve natives arrested during a recent outbreak. The twelve had been convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged. The Colonial Cabinet affirmed the sentence, and the Prime Minister, C. J. Smythe, refused to postpone the execution after to-morrow

Sir Henry Edward McCallum, the Governor of the colony, thereupon intervened and granted the condemned men a reprieve by letters patent. The Earl of Elgin, Secretary of State for the Colonies, cabled an indorsement of the Governor's action, and on receipt of his message the Cabinet re-

The action of the Colonial Secretary has raised a storm of protest in the Conservative papers, clubs and political circles. It denounced as a grave blunder and a violation of constitutional usage which is fraught with the gravest possibilities of disaster.

From the principal centres of South Africa come despatches recording the indignation, not of Natal alone, but of all the colonies, the feeling being comparable to that which would prevail among the whites of the Southern States if the Government at Washington should forbid the execution of negro murderers convicted after due trial.

The circumstances leading to the trouble were as follows: A party of police were engaged on February 8 in collecting the native poll tax at Byrne, a town in the Richmond district of Natal. They were ambushed by forty natives and a subinspector and a trooper were killed. Twenty natives were arrested and court-martialled. Twelve of them were sentenced to be sho by the court, which was composed of militia officers. The prisoners were legally repre-The sentences were confirmed by the Governor in council. The opponents of the executions contend that the offence was committed before martial law was proclaimed and that, therefore, the prisoners ought to have been tried by a civi court.

The Marquis of Lansdowne questione d the Earl of Elgin on the subject in the House of Lords. The Colonial Secretary after stating the facts disavowed want of sympathy with the colony, but said that the execution of twelve men sentenced by a court-martial was a serious matter, and in view of a possible demand for vices of British troops in the colony he considered it has duty to ask for further information.

The matter was brought up in the House of Commons by questions put to Under Colonial Secretary Churchill. He was careful to repudiate an unwarrantable presumption implied in the afternoon newspapers that he was the author of the order suspending the executions. Such an order, he said, could only be issued by the head of the Colonial Office. He somewhat elaborated the Colonial Secretary's reply in the House of Lords, referring more particularly but he could not give further information. was blocked for two hours by women, who He added that he hoped to know more of

Several members of the opposition hotly attacked the Government's action. The

It is noteworthy that the present agitation affords each side of the controversy opportunity to accuse the other of invoking the spirit which lost Great Britain her American colonies. Neither is slow to enthusiastic demonstrations were repeated. perialists, whose attacks for the moment cries "Viva Alfonso" and "Viva Ena." On him of estranging the Dutch colonials and the way to board the yacht Giralda the King | the Boers by methods akin to those made famous in American history, while the imperialists similarly denounce the Government's unwarrantable and vexations interference with colonial rights.

MOHICAN AGAIN ASHORE.

British Steamer, Floated on March 16 Strikes Second Time on Cuban Coast.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. HAVANA, March 29 - The British steamer Mohican from Puerto Padre for New York is ashore on Confites Key, between Nuevitas and Caibarien. Her agents have hope of refloating ber

The Mohican left here last on February 24 for Puerto Padre and on the way back went ashore on March 13 in Nipe Bay with her forehold full of water. Her cargo was lightered and she floated on March 16.

VON BUELOW NOT TO RESIGN. German Chancellor Takes Stand in Favor

of a Colonial Department.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, March 29 .- In the Reichstag tolay Chancellor von Bülow supported the proposal for the creation of a colonial department of government on the ground tha Bermany had become a colonial power.

He characterized the reports that he in-

tended to resign the Chancellorship as

House of Lords Eulogy for Milner. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 29.-The House of Lords to-day offset the recent attack in the House of Commons on Viscount Milner for allowing the flogging of Chinese coolies while he was High Commisioner in South Africa by adopting by a vote of 170 to 35 a motion made by Viscount Halifax eulogizing his services as High Commissioner.

Grounded Steamer Blocks Suez Canal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 29 .- The British steam ship Mandalay is aground in the Suez Canal and traffic is suspended in consequence.

ONE INSURANCE BILL PASSED.

ASSEMBLY CONCURS IN MEASURE REMOVING TRUSTEES.

Now Goes to the Governor for His Approval Not a Dissenting Vote Cast in the Assembly-The Other Bills Agreed Upon and Will Be Reported To-day.

ALBANY, March 29 .- The Armstrong committee bill legislating out of office the trustees of mutual life insurance companies passed the Assembly to-day and now goes back to the Senate, from where it will be sent to the Governor for his action.

When the bill was being considered Assemblyman La Fetra said he had purposed to offer an amendment that would exclude any of the present trustees from being eligible to election but if the committee was satisfied with the bill he would defer to its judgment. Not a vote in opposition was recorded.

Assemblymen Tompkins and Shanahan catechised Assemblyman Rogers, who had charge of the bill in the lower house, regarding the effect of the bill. Mr. Rogers said that the bill would legislate out of office the trustees of the New York Life, the Mutual Life, the Security Mutual of Binghamton and the Mutual Reserve Life. In answer to a question concerning the Equitable Mr. Rogers said that that company was taken care of in another bill.

The bill passed to-day, although it will, if signed by the Governor, legislate out of office all the trustees of the mutual companies, will not prevent them from being returned to office if the policyholders desire them. The bill invalidates all existing proxies. The managements of the mpanies may collect proxies, but the period of the campaign for them, as well as for any policyholders' organization, is restricted to the two months immediately preceding the November 15 election. Any proxy obtained prior to September 15 is invalid. It is the scheme of the Armstrong committee bills to require the managements of the companies not only to file with the State Superintendent of Insurance lists of the policyholders, but also to make public their candidates four months prior

to the election. Senator Armstrong reached Albany at 4 o'clock this afternoon where, for over a week, the work of finally revising the insurance bills has been going on. With Senator Armstrong were the investigating com-mittee's counsel, Charles E. Hughes, and mittee's counsel, Charles E. Hughes, and James McKeon: the committee's actuary, Miles Dawson, and its statistician, Marvin Scudder.

Mr. Hughes had the revised insurance bills with him. Shortly before 5 o'clock the members of the Armstrong committee and of the standing Committees on Insurance in the Senate and the Assembly, with the Armstrong committee's counsel and ex-perts, met in the Finance Committee's perts, met in the rinance committees room in executive session for the purpose of having the full committees act on the bills, so that they may be reported favorably in each house to morrow. At 6 o'clock of the purpose was taken until 8, when a dinner recess was taken until 8, when Senator Armstrong announced that the committee expected to complete its work to-night, even if it took until after mid

Late to-night the conference over the announced the changes that had been made in the bills. The bills relative to lobbying, political contributions, perjury, false political contributions, perjury, false entries in books, rebates and the acquir-ing of real property are permitted to stand, with the exception of a few formal amend-

In fact all of the eight bills at first introduced by the committee, with the excep-tion of the general amendments to the tion of the general amendments to the insurance law, are reported out again by the committee with nothing but formal charges. The bills amending the insurance law generally and providing for standard forms of policies and pertaining to cooperative and assessment insurance companies have been consolidated into one of the property of the control of th bill and the changes are largely formal One change of importance made is that the law shall be made applicable only to do-mestic insurance corporations relative to expenses for the procurement of new business, but a foreign company now doing business within the limits of expense required of a domestic corporation shall not be permitted to do business within this

Changes have been made in section regarding the contingency reserve fund. The scale for that is reduced down to 5 per The scale for that is reduced down to 5 per cent. to a company having \$75,000,000 in assets. The scale originally had been graded down to 2 per cent. Now every company having \$75,000,000 in assets may maintain a reserve of 5 per cent. The Superintendant of Insurance is empowered to allow companies having larger assets to carry larger reserves in any one year in order to be able to meet any unexpected depreciation in the value of the securities held. The section relative to loadings on premiums has been stricken out. miums has been stricken out.

miums has been stricken out.

The much mooted section 98, in regard to the agents' commissions, has been amended materially, so that the agents' commissions will be considerably larger than at first provided. The section has been modified so that it now provides that a company's first year's business for expenses must not exceed the commissions to agents; salaries paid excessively for the procurement of new business, medical and inspectors' fees and advances to agents shall not exceed the loanings and margins originally provided.

This, Senator Armstrong explains, will allow about 50 per cent. to be expended of allow about 50 per cent. to be expended of the first year's premium for new business on an ordinary life policy. Nine renewals at 7½ per cent. are to be allowed, with 2½ per cent. additional the tenth year for collections. The companies commute these renewal payments within three years, not more than two-fifths of the commutation

to be paid in any one year.

In regard to the investments of the companies the committee has modified the In regard to the investments of the companies the committee has modified the section by permitting the companies holding collateral trust bonds to hold them. It is explained that the companies now hold between \$75,000,000 and \$100,000,000 of these bonds. However, the provision in regard to disposing of stocks is retained. It is provided that the standard form of policy shall go into operation on January 1 next, but prior to October 1 the State Superintendent of Insurance may modify these forms after hearings accorded to repreforms after hearings accorded to repre-sentatives of the insurance companies, though such modifications are not to con-flict with any provision of the Amended

Senator Armstrong explained that this would enable the Superintendent of Insurance to correct anything in this regard that the committee may have overlooked. It was stated that the bills would be reported favorably in each house this morning, and the indications are that they will all pass the Leaf letter. pass the Legislature and reach Gov. Higgins before the middle of April.

HITS GILLETTE AND GRANNIS Truesdale Report Pitches Into Mutual's Ex-Vice-Presidents.

It was said yesterday on good authority that the Truesdale committee's report, submitted to the Mutual Life's board of trustees on Wednesday, censures Dr. Walter R. Gillette and Robert A. Granniss, the retiring vice-presidents, for having approved vouchers under the McCurdy administration for extraordinary legal expenses. It was brought out in the Armstrong committee proceedings that both of these officers had "initialed" vouchers for expenditures without knowing definitely how the money was to be used. It is thought that the findings of the Truesdale committee may have had something to do with the announced decision of the two officers to

There is a chance that the Mutual Life There is a chance that the Mutual Life will sue Andrew Fields, the old legislative agent, for an accounting. The Armstrong committee was never able to get any idea of the amount of money which Fields reexived from the company. The moneys

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paid out for the supply department, of which he had charge, were notoriously ex-cessive, but the Armstrong committee was unable to show that any of the money was used for purposes other than was stated in the books. Fields has not returned from exile yet, but it is thought that the Mutual Life authorities know pretty well where they can locate him.

It is the intention of the international

policyholders' committee to begin active operations to reorganize the Mutual and New York Life as soon as the Armstrong committee bill, passed yesterday, is signed by the Governor. The personnel of the committee, which will include several prominent men, will be announced in a shor

The first step which the committee will ments of the companies from using their agency forces to collect proxies. How the is to be accomplished has not been disclosed but the matter will probably be taken into the courts.

Persons close to the New York Life affairs expect to hear within a few days that the

contributions made by the company to the Republican national campaign committee amounting to \$150,000, have been repaid. The restoration of the money will, it is said, undoubtedly be made by the trustees in the company, who advised the late John A. McCall in the matter.

BRITISH POLICYHOLDERS SAFE Mutual Manager Who Resigned Tells Action for Their Protection.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. London, March 29.—Mr. D. C. Haldeman who resigned the other day as British manager for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, said in an interview to-day:

"There is ample security for British policyholders. On no account must they think of surrendering their policies. A long conference was held yesterday by some leading policyholders, a member of the New York board of trustees and myseln. This trustee afterward sailed for the United States with definite proposals designent oplace British policyholders upon a proper footing. I am issuing a circular to them to that effect."

JOHN JAMESON Three * Star WHISKEY

is a Pot Still Whiskey in the strictest sense, such as the British Courts cite as being true whiskey.

W. A. TAYLOR & CO., 29 B'way, N. Y.



In our nearly fifty years of business we have never been so well equipped to serve you as right now in the Spring of

Whether you have a single piece to buy or a whole house to furnish, you are certain of the Furniture that endures and the satisfaction that is permanent.

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrap for children tecthing, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allayspain, cures wind colle, diarrhosa, 26c.a bottle DIED.

COMSTOCK.—At New York, Tuesday, Merch 27 1906, Seth Cook Comstock, M. D., beloved hus band of Bertha Treadwell Porter, in the 85th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the Second Com gregational Church, New London Conn... Friday afternoon March 30, at 2 o'clock.

MacDONALD.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on March 27, 1906, at Springfield, Mass., William H. MacDonald, aged 58 years. Funeral services from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th av. and 19th st., of Friday, at 1:30 P. M. Interment Steuben SCOFIELD .- On Thursday, March 29, 1906, at 124

West 64th st. New York, Jes se Scofield Notice of funeral hereafter. SMITH .- At his home at Patchogue, Long Island N. Y., March 39, Wilmot M. Smith, Justice Supreme Court, aged 54 years 8 months. Funeral at Congregational Church, Patchog 2 P. M., Saturday, March 31. Carriages meet trains leaving Long Island City at 10.42 A. M. and 11:04 A. M. and Flatbush avenue Brooklyn, at 10:39 A. M. and 10:58 A. M., arriving at Patchogue at 12:03 P. M. and 1:10 P. N. Trains leave Patchogue after services at 8

SMITH.—In Paterson, N. J., on Thursday, Mar-29, 1906, James W. Smith, M. D. Notice of funeral hereafter. WEST.—Suddenly, March 28, 1906, at his residence 170 W. 85th st., James Ernest West, in his

year. Funeral at Trinity Church, West Haverstra Saturday at 2. Train leaves West 42d st. 12:30 P. M. Please omit flowers. VHITTINGHAM .- At Newton, N. J., March

1905. Walton Condit, son of Martha G. a. Fdward J. Whittingham, in his 43d year. Funeral service at St. Stevens Church, M N. J., Saturday, March 81, at 4 P. M. leave Barciay and Christopher sts. at P. M. and Newton at 1:40 P. M

YOUNG.—At his late residence, 108 Waverly Mason Young, son of the late Henry You in the 68th year of his age. Funeral at the Church of the Ascension, 5th a and 10th st., at 10 A. M., Saturday, March .